

SPECIAL GRADES AND SPECIAL GRADE
REQUIREMENTS**§ 810.1005 Special grades and special grade requirements.**

(a) *Bleached oats*. Oats that in whole or in part, have been treated with sulfuric acid or any other bleaching agent.

(b) *Bright oats*. Oats, except bleached oats, that are of good natural color.

(c) *Ergoty oats*. Oats that contain more than 0.10 percent ergot.

(d) *Extra-heavy oats*. Oats that have a test weight per bushel of 40 pounds or more.

(e) *Garlicky oats*. Oats that contain 4 or more green garlic bulblets or an equivalent quantity of dry or partly dry bulblets in 500 grams of oats.

(f) *Heavy oats*. Oats that have a test weight per bushel of 38 pounds or more but less than 40 pounds.

(g) *Smutty oats*. Oats that have kernels covered with smut spores to give a smutty appearance in mass, or that contain more than 0.2 percent of smut balls.

(h) *Thin oats*. Oats that contain more than 20.0 percent of oats and other matter, except fine seeds, that pass through a $0.064 \times \frac{3}{8}$ oblong-hole sieve but remain on top of a $\frac{5}{16}$ triangular-hole sieve after sieving according to procedures prescribed in FGIS instructions.

[52 FR 24418, June 30, 1987, as amended at 52 FR 24441, June 30, 1987]

Subpart H—United States Standards for Rye

TERMS DEFINED

§ 810.1201 Definition of rye.

Grain that, before the removal of dockage, consists of 50 percent or more of common rye (*Secale cereale* L.) and not more than 10 percent of other grains for which standards have been established under the United States Grain Standards Act and that, after the removal of dockage, contains 50 percent or more of whole rye.

§ 810.1202 Definition of other terms.

(a) *Damaged kernels*. Kernels, pieces of rye kernels, and other grains that are badly ground-damaged, badly weather-damaged, diseased, frost-damaged, germ-damaged, heat-damaged, insect-bored, mold-damaged, sprout-damaged, or otherwise materially damaged.

(b) *Dockage*. All matter other than rye that can be removed from the original sample by use of an approved device in accordance with procedures prescribed in FGIS instructions. Also, underdeveloped, shriveled, and small pieces of rye kernels removed in properly separating the material other than rye and that cannot be recovered by properly rescreening and recleaning.

(c) *Foreign material*. All matter other than rye that remains in the sample after the removal of dockage.

(d) *Heat-damaged kernels*. Kernels, pieces of rye kernels, and other grains that are materially discolored and damaged by heat.

(e) *Other grains*. Barley, corn, cultivated buckwheat, einkorn, emmer, flaxseed, guar, hull-less barley, nongrain sorghum, oats, Polish wheat, popcorn, poulard wheat, rice, safflower, sorghum, soybeans, spelt, sunflower seed, sweet corn, triticale, wheat, and wild oats.

(f) *Sieve— $0.064 \times \frac{3}{8}$ oblong-hole sieve*. A metal sieve 0.032 inch thick with oblong perforations 0.064 by 0.375 ($\frac{3}{8}$) inch.

(g) *Thin rye*. Rye and other matter that passes through a $0.064 \times \frac{3}{8}$ oblong-hole sieve after sieving according to procedures prescribed in FGIS instructions.

PRINCIPLES GOVERNING THE
APPLICATION OF STANDARDS**§ 810.1203 Basis of determination.**

Other determinations not specifically provided for under the general provisions are made on the basis of the grain when free from dockage, except the determination of odor is made on either the basis of the grain as a whole or the grain when free from dockage.